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Homework Assignment No. 4

Due 09:00 pm, Wednesday October 29, 2014

Late submission within 24 hours: score*0.9;

Late submission before post of solution: score*0.8 (the solution will usually be posted within a week); no late submission after the post of solution)

(Total 50%)

1. (30%) C++ does not provide a built-in way of representing or manipulating the mathematical polynomial such as $6x^3-5x+10.2$. One way to represent the polynomial is to use vector<double> to store the coefficients in which the index of the vector is the exponents of the corresponding terms and the element of the vector is the coefficient. A home-made input syntax via string allows us to parse the input. For example, a very simple home-made string representation of $6x^3-5x+10.2$ is:

```
10.2 x^0 -5 x^1 0 x^2 6 x^3
```

And the contents of the vector<double> for the polynomial representation are:

```
[10.2, -5.0, 0.0, 6.0]
```

Write a Polynomial class that provides a constructor and add and print member functions. Put your class definition in a header file poly.h and implement the constructor and member functions in a cpp file poly.cpp. Test your program with the client code Prob3.cpp listed below and given in the FirstMidtermMock.zip:

```
#include "Polynomial.h"
#include <string>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main ()
{
    cout << "Please enter the first polynomial with a home-made string representation: " << endl ;
    string poly_rep;
    getline(cin, poly_rep);
    Polynomial poly1(poly_rep);

    cout << "Please enter the second polynomial with a home-made string representation: " << endl;
    getline(cin, poly_rep);
    Polynomial poly2(poly_rep);
    Polynomial poly2(poly_rep);
    Polynomial poly2(poly_rep);
    Polynomial poly2(poly_rep);</pre>
```

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```
cout << "The first polynomial after the addition of the second
polynomial is: " << endl;
   poly1.combine(poly2).print(cout) << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

Two sample runs look like:

```
Please enter the first polynomial with a home-made string representation:
1.2 x^0 3 x^1 0 x^2 3.5 x^3
Please enter the second polynomial with a home-made string representation:
0.3 x^0 -2.2 x^1 1.2 x^2
The first polynomial after the addition of the second polynomial is(print):
1.5 x^0 0.8 x^1 1.2 x^2 3.5 x^3
請按任意鍵繼續 - - -
```

```
Please enter the first polynomial with a home-made string representation:
1.2 x^0 2.3 x^1
Please enter the second polynomial with a home-made string representation:
3 x^0 2.1 x^1 1.2 x^2 0 x^3 3.2 x^4
The first polynomial after the addition of the second polynomial is(print):
4.2 x^0 4.4 x^1 1.2 x^2 0 x^3 3.2 x^4
請按任意鍵繼續....
```

2. (20%) Now release the format constraint in Problem 3 so you can parse a polynomial $6x^3-5x+10.2$ represented by:

```
6 x^3 -5 x^1 10.2 x^0
```

Or

```
-5 x^1 10.2 x^0 6 x^3
```

Test your implementation using the same client code given above (Prob3.cpp) but enter the first and second polynomials that support the new polynomial representations. Below is a sample run.

```
Please enter the first polynomial with a home-made string representation: 6 x^3 -5 x^1 10.2 x^0
Please enter the second polynomial with a home-made string representation:
-5 x^1 10.2 x^0 6 x^3
The first polynomial after the addition of the second polynomial is(print):
20.4 x^0 -10 x^1 0 x^2 12 x^3
請按任意鍵繼續...
```

HW Submission Procedure (請仔細閱讀):

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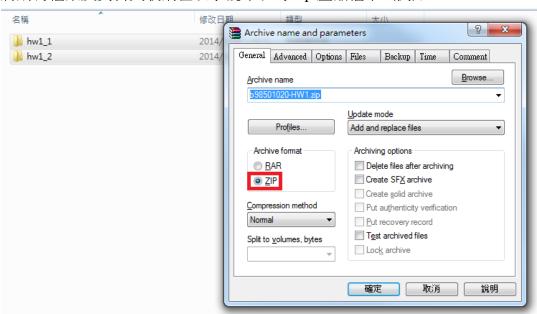
1. You should create an independent Visual Studio 2013 project for each problem. You should submit your project folder, which includes your source codes (header and cpp files), input/output data and Visual Studio 2013 project files. To save space, please delete Debug folder and sdf before submitting your files.

繳交時請以專案資料夾區分每一道題目,資料夾中應包含該題中的每個標頭檔、cpp檔、所讀取的資料與輸出的結果與 Visual Studio 2013 相關專案檔。繳交前請刪除 Debug 資料夾與 sdf 檔案,以節省空間。



2. You should zip all the files and use your student id to name the zip file (e.g., b98501020-HW1.zip).

將所有檔案及資料夾收納在以學號命名的 zip 壓縮檔中。(例如:b98501020-HW1.zip)



3. Submit your HW directly through the course website.

請直接透過課程網站繳交作業。



HW Grading Policy:

- 1. You should consider about exception handling, e.g. error input, file opening fail, etc. 請注意所有例外狀況的處理,例如:錯誤的符號字串輸入、檔案開啟失敗等。
- 2. The coding style includes your output format.

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輸出資料的格式將納入格式評分。

- 3. If your code is not compilable, your score in this problem is zero (including coding style). 若程式無法編譯,則該題以零分計算。(包含格式分數)
- 4. Your program will be tested with other data which is not the same as provided samples. 除了題目所提供的範例測試資料以外,作業程式碼將以額外的測試資料進行測試。
- 5. If tricky situations occur, the grade depends on Prof. Chen or TA's judgment. 假如有特殊情況發生,則依據陳俊杉教授以及助教們的判斷給分。
- Coding Style (20%): 編碼格式分數
 - 1. format 整體形式與輸出資料的格式
 - 2. readability 可讀性
 - 3. variables naming 變數命名方式
 - 4. typesetting 型別設定
- Functionality (80%): 功能性分數
 - 1. run-time performance:

執行時的表現

- 1) samples not passed -> x 範例測資錯誤 => 此部分零分
- 2) samples passed but some tests failed -> partial 範例測資通過但是部分測資失敗 => 部份給分
- 3) samples and tests all passed 範例測資與所有測資通過 => 此部分滿分